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BURRY PORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

# Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

BURRY PORT:
Haydn Woodliffe, Printer, Red Dragon Press.
1938.

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DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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# Medical Officer of Health.

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# ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1937.

## TO THE BURRY PORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended Dec. 31st, 1937.

### SECTION A.—Statistics and Social Conditions of the Urban Area.

1. (a) Your district covers an area of ... ... 1,543 acres.
   (b) Population (Registrar General's estimate, 1937) .. 5,408.
   (c) Number of inhabited houses (end of 1937) ... 1,403.
   Number of families or seperate occupiers ... 1,672.
   (d) Rateable Value (Reduced) ... ... £15,639.
   (e) Sum represented by a Penny Rate on R.R.V. ... £57.
   (f) The inhabitants are chiefly occupied, when working, in the various industries which include a Tinplate Works, Docks (where coal is exported), a Concrete Manufacturing Yard, and a Stone Quarry. Many are employed as Colliers in the Gwendraeth Valley and approx. 200 in Llanelly. There are 14 Farms within the Urban Area.

   Messrs. Frickers' Metal Co. have a Works on the Docks where Zinc Oxide is manufactured. All retort hands are examined once a month by the Certifying Surgeon (Dr. James, Llanelly). All men are also examined prior to employment.

   **Unemployment.** The average number of unemployed for the year was 1,000 weekly, out of an insurable population of 1,500, which is equivalent to 66% unemployed.

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

| | | | Total. | M. | F. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (g) | Live Births | Legitimate | 73 | 46 | 27 | Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 13·68. |
| | | Illegitimate | 1 | 1 | — | |
| (h) | Still Births ... | | 5 | — | 5 | Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 63·29. |
| (i) | Deaths ... | | 59 | 32 | 27 | Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 10·91. |

(j) Deaths from puerperal causes :—

| | Deaths. | Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births. |
|---|---|---|
| Puerperal sepsis ... | Nil. | Nil. |
| Other puerperal causes | Nil. | Nil. |
| Total ... ... | Nil. | Nil. |

(k) Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—
All Infants per 1,000 live births—Nil.
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births—Nil.
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births—Nil.

(l) Cancer (all ages)—6.

(m) Deaths from Measles (all ages)—Nil.

(n) Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)—Nil.

(o) Deaths from Diarrhœa (under two years of age)—Nil.

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## SECTION B.—General Provision of Health Services.

1. (i) MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :
W. DAVID WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.S.S.A.
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER :
J. E. VAUGHAN EVANS, F.S.I., M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., M.R.San.I., A.M.I.S.E.

(ii) (a) **Laboratory Facilities.** Pathological and Bacteriological work, i.e., all swabs, etc., are sent to the Beck Laboratory, Swansea, under the Directorship of Dr. A. F. Sladden, and to Dr. L. W. Pole, M.O.H., Llanelly.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.** All infectious cases are conveyed to Hospitals by the Carmarthenshire County Council Ambulance.

There are St. John's Ambulance Stations at Llanelly, Trimsaran and Tumble. These ambulances are used in this Area. No contribution is made towards their maintenance. A contributory scheme is now in force.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.** (*a*) This is done by Nurse Morgan, C.M.B. There is no co-ordination with the County Council. (*b*) Infectious diseases. On account of the danger involved the District Nurse undertakes to communicate with me before she attends on any case of infectious disease, i.e., Tracheotomy in Diphtheria, etc.

(d) **Orthopaedic.** An Orthopaedic Clinic under the Carmarthenshire County Council is held weekly at the Burry Port Memorial Hall & Institute, where cases that have been examined by Mr. A. O. Parker, Cardiff, are treated.

**Tuberculosis.** Cases of Tuberculosis requiring X-Ray are dealt with at the T.B. Clinic, Greenfield Villas, Llanelly. The Tuberculosis Officer is Dr. Martin P. Thomas, who attends on Mondays and Thursdays, and examines and reports on all cases sent to him. Suitable cases are sent to the various Sanatoria. Dr. Thomas will also visit patients at their homes by arrangement with General Practitioners. Reports of the cases are sent by the County M.O.H. to the Local Officer.

(e) Llanelly and Swansea Hospitals are supported by Voluntary Contributions. They are not subsidised by the County Council.

**Llanelly Hospital.** Beds : Males 34 ; Females 34 ; Children 8 ; Eye Cases 1 or 2.

**Llanelly Infirmary.** Beds : Males 28 ; Females 74 ; Children 37. Maternity Ward : 2 and 1 Cot.

Practically all the workmen make periodical contributions, i.e., deductions from wages towards Hospitals, also towards Eye Specialist, and Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Insured and uninsured persons are now able to obtain the services of the Llanelly and District Public Medical Service at fixed rates governed by their incomes.

There is an Isolation Hospital at Llannon controlled by the Carmarthenshire County Council. The accommodation is as follows :—

Scarlet Fever, 18 beds.
Diphtheria, 18 beds
Various Sundry Diseases, 8 beds.

2. (i) **Llanelly Infirmary.** Beds : Males 28 ; Females 74 ; Children 37. The Medical Officer in charge is Dr. Oscar Williams, Llanelly.

(ii) **Public Assistance.** The Officers in the Area are :—D.M.O., Dr. W. David Williams ; and Public Vaccination Officer and Relieving Officer, Mr. Ernest Stone, 32, Springfield Terrace, Burry Port.

(iii) **Home for Mental Defectives.** At Pantglas there is accommodation for mentally defective children. This is administered by the Joint Counties Board. There is accommodation for 170 girls over seven years of age. All cases under seven years of age have to be sent to the Joint Counties Mental Hospital, Carmarthen.

3. (i) **Midwives.** There is one County Midwife resident in the area—Nurse O. G. Thomas, C.M.B., 12, Parkyminos Street, Burry Port. Difficult cases were sent to Gorseinon Hospital under the care of Dr. J. Lloyd Davies.

**Maternity Mortality.** Investigation of Maternal Deaths on the lines of a circular recently issued are carried out by the County Council. In cases of Puerperal Fever the County Council immediately wire to Midwife attending to
(1). Give up attendance on all cases on her list except case notified.
(2). Not to take further cases until further notification.

(ii) **Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children.** There is no Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate and homeless children. Suitable cases are sent to the Llanelly Infirmary.

(iii) **Health Visiting.** A Child Welfare Centre is held in the Burry Port Memorial Hall & Institute fortnightly. It is subsidised by the local Nursing Association and the County Council. The Welfare is under my jurisdiction. Mrs. Williams, C.M.B., is the whole-time Health Visitor and School Nurse, and attends at the Welfare Centre. She is engaged by the County Council.

The Burry Port & Pembrey Nursing Association is maintained by contributions and subscriptions. It is not affiliated to the County Council. The District Nurse is Mrs. Morgan, C.M.B. Application for the Nurse's services is made through the local Doctors.

(iv) **Children.** There is a Children's Ward at Llanelly Hospital, where children are received up to eight years of age.

**Child Neglect.** Inspector James of the N.S.P.C.C. renders help to the County. He as been the means of securing Orthopaedic Treatment, obtaining better accommodation for families living under bad conditions and placing them in Institutions of the County Council.

(v) **Orthopaedic.** A scheme is under the control of the County Council, and is based on the co-operation of the Educational and Maternity and Child Welfare Authorities. Cases are referred by the Child Welfare Clinic, School M.O.H. and Health Visitor to Mr. A. O. Parker, at his Clinic in Llanelly. Treatment is continued at the Burry Port Orthopaedic Clinic held weekly at the Burry Port Memorial Hall & Institute.

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## SECTION C.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1. (i) **Water.** The bulk of the Town's supply is obtained from the Llanelly Rural District Council under agreement. The Graig supply was considerably augmented by a source from the Llanelly R.D.C. at Rhiwlas and no shortage has been experienced since the agreement commenced. All supplies are by gravitation. A sample of the water from the Clyndu Well was sent to the Public Analyst, Swansea, who gave a satisfactory report as to the bacteriological and chemical composition of the water.

In accordance with the M.H. Circular No. 1684, more frequent samples of the Clyndu supply will be submitted to the Public Analyst for his report in order that the standard of purity is maintained.

The whole of the mains in the Graig district have been relaid and a concrete storage tank has been erected near Cenrhos House to hold 50,000 gallons, which is 350 feet above O.D., and at a point from which all houses in the district are supplied by gravitation. Since the tank has been in operation there has been no complaint of shortage or lack of pressure from the highest points of the area.

(ii) **Drainage and Sanitation.** The Town Sewerage Scheme is on a partially separate system with outfall to sea through Woodbrook Terrace on the South Side of the G.W.R. Main line.

During the year the following sewer extensions were carried out :—

(*a*) 9" sewer discharging into septic tank at Old Harbour, taking all houses on the West Side of Gors Bridge and the Slaughterhouse and thus obviating any further nuisance in this neighbourhood.

(*b*) 6" sewer from Neptune Buildings to the West Dock. This sewer takes all the properties around the Neptune Buildings.

(*c*) During the year 1938 it is proposed to lay a 6" sewer from Valley Sewer to East Side of Colby Road.

The completion of a Sewerage Scheme for Graig will be considered next year.

2. **Rivers and Streams.** Dylatty Stream has been thoroughly cleansed from the Culvert under the main line to the rear of New Street. It is proposed to culvert the length of this stream which runs at the backs of she houses.

3. (i) **Closet Accommodation.** During the last 15 years approximately the whole of the district has been sewered. Last year 20 houses were connected to the sewer. The number of houses from which night-soil is collected was decreased from 99 to 79 houses. Collections are made weekly in the following districts :—Graig, Gwscwm Road, Colby Road and Furnace. The night-soil is collected in special containers once weekly on Friday nights and is discharged by a hopper into the main sewer. Containers are thoroughly disinfected after use. There are three cesspools in the Urban Area which are periodically cleansed by the Council's employees.

(ii) **Scavenging.** House refuse is collected weekly in a Motor Lorry with Tarpaulin covering holding 4 cubic yards. In the busier parts of the Town it is collected more frequently. It is deposited on the foreshore on the "Bradford" system. The sight is most convenient, being 400 yards away from the nearest house and aids in abating coast erosion at this point. Several hundred square yards are reclaimed every year. The cost of collection is approximately 2/9 per ton. No charge is made for collection of trade refuse.

(iii) **Sanitary Inspection of the Area.** See Section D, page 9.

(iv) **Shops.** No action was considered necessary under Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934.

(v) **Smoke Abatement.** Smoke does not give rise to any nuisance.

(vi) **Swimming Baths and Pools.** There are no such baths within the Urban Area, but during the summer months a great deal of sea-bathing is enjoyed by the inhabitants and numerous visitors.

(vii) **Eradication of bed bugs.**

(1) The number of (*a*) Council houses, (*b*) other houses, (i) found to be infested, (ii) disinfested;

(*a*) (i) Nil. (ii) Nil.
(*b*) (i) One. (ii) One.

(2) The method employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs where necessary is by fumigation and spraying.

(3) The method employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses. The Council have no Council houses.

(4) The work of disinfection when necessary is done by the Council employees.

(5) The whole of the clothing and bedding are burnt to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing.

4. **Schools.** The Schools are kept in a sanitary condition. All Schools are connected to the main sewer. Water is supplied from the Council's main.

The Schools Medical Officers are Dr. Gladys Herbert and Mr. G. Ungoed Griffiths, L.D.S., R.C.S., and I work in conjunction with them. It has not been necessary to close the Schools on account of any epidemic. As suggested in a memorandum on Closure and Exclusion from School 1927 the power to exclude any individual children and contacts is used to the best advantage.

**New Central School.** A New Central School to accommodate 240 pupils was opened on May 23rd, 1936.

**Health and Education.** Lectures are given periodically on infant feeding, ante-natal hygiene, etc.

**Rag Flock Acts 1911 and 1928.** There are no premises where Rag Flock is manufactured.

**Living-vans.** Living-vans frequently visit the South Side and Derwydd, but are not allowed to remain more than 24 hours. The Council have decided to call upon owners to fence in their land so as to prevent vans, etc., entering upon them.

**Council's Public Cemetery.** There were nine burials during the year as compared with eighteen for the previous year.

**Mortuary.** Three Post Mortem examinations were held in the Council's Mortuary, Somerset House, Burry Port, as compared with six for the previous year.

**Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses.**

Number inspected—23.

Number certified for limewashing by Inspector—Nil.

## SECTION D.—Housing.

| | |
|---|---|
| **1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—** | |
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... | 1257 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | 1257 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925. ... | 24 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | 24 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ... ... ... ... | 55 |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... | 13 |
| **2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—** | |
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local authority or their officers ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9 |
| **3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—** | |
| (a).—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 : | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs... ... ... ... | 14 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— | 11 |
| (a) By owners ... ... ... ... ... | 11 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... | Nil. |
| (b).—Proceedings under Public Health Acts : | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... | 24 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By owners ... ... ... ... ... | 24 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... | Nil. |
| (c).—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 : | |

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ... ... ... | 11 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| (d).—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936: | |
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... | Nil. |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... | Nil. |
| **4. Housing Act, 1936, Part iv.—Overcrowding :—** | |
| (a).— (i) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year ... ... ... ... ... | 45 |
| (ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... ... | 51 |
| (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... ... | 222½ |
| (b).—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... ... ... ... ... ... | Nil. |
| (c).— (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .. .. .. .. .. .. | Nil. |
| (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... | Nil. |
| (d).—Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | Nil. |

**Newfoundland Housing Site.** Building by private enterprise continues on this site. Two houses were built during the year.

**Vacant Houses.** There are 12 houses in the Urban Area unoccupied of which 4 are in the Burry Port Garden Suburb.

**Inspection of Houses by Ministry of Health.** On December 13th an Inspection of Housing Conditions in the Urban Area was made by Mr. H. Bowman, Housing Inspector of the Ministry of Health, accompanied by Mr. Owain Evans, General Inspector for Wales, and Dr. W. M. Lloyd, Medical Officer of Health for the County.

As a result of the survey 55 houses were scheduled for demolition, and the Council have since prepared a scheme to provide for them in the immediate future.

## SECTION E.—Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) **Milk Supply.** There are 26 registered Milk Vendors in the area.

Licences are granted on the lines of the Milk and Dairies Order 1926. No licences have been issued under the Milk Special Designation order 1936.

Examinations of all registered premises with regard to cow sheds and dairies are made by the Surveyor and myself. Several of the cow sheds have received attention and two have been rebuilt on model plans.

The dairies are kept in a very good condition and particular attention is paid to cans and utensils.

Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts County Inspectors take samples of milk for examination in regard to addition of water and percentage of fat.

26 samples of Milk were taken and sent for bacteriological examination. The examinations were made at Aberystwyth under the control of Mr. S. B. Thomas, M.Sc., Advisor of Dairy Agriculture. The results on the whole show an improvement each year.

The Farmers and Vendors are instructed in the methods of clean milking and clean milk. Sutherland Thompson's milk test is used and the pads are shown to the Farmers or Vendors. By these methods greater attention has been paid to cleanliness and cooling of milk, but there is still room for improvement.

12 samples were submitted for tuberculosis examination, all of which were found to be negative.

**Butter and Cheese Makers.** There are four in the district and the premises are kept very clean.

(b) **Meat, &c.** Bakehouses, Shops and Vehicles are regularly inspected and always kept under observation.

**Slaughterhouse.** Public Abattoir. This is the Council's property and a full-time Caretaker is employed.

The Council has issued 7 licences to Slaughtermen under the Slaughter of Animals Act 1933.

There are no licenced slaughterhouses in the district.

The total tolls for the year were £161/16/11 as compared with £181/3/5 for the previous year, being a decrease of £19/6/6.

**Ante and Post Mortem Examinations.** This is done by the Caretaker who is a full-time employee.

## Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

| | Cattle, excluding Cows. | Cows. | Calves. | Sheep and Lambs. | Pigs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number killed ... ... | 1 | 328 | 254 | 2489 | 687 |
| Number inspected ... ... | 1 | 328 | 254 | 2489 | 687 |
| **All diseases except Tuberculosis** | | | | | |
| Whole carcases condemned | | | | 6 | |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | | 3 Livers | | | |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis | | ·91 | | ·22 | |
| **Tuberculosis only.** | | | | | |
| Whole carcases condemned | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | | | | | |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis | 100·00 | ·30 | | | |

Public Health Meat Regulations are complied with.

(c) **Adulteration, etc.** No action has been necessary under the various powers.

(d) **Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.** When necessary samples are examined by the Beck Laboratory, Swansea.

(e) **Nutrition.** Advantage is taken at the Welfare Centre of instructing mothers as to the value of nutrition.

(f) **Shell-fish (Molluscan).** There are no Shell-fish beds in the district.

## SECTION F.—Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is supplied at the Council's expense when necessary, but owing to the immediate admission of cases of Diphtheria to the County Isolation Hospital, few cases receive antitoxin before admission.

There have been no cases of Malaria or Dysentry notified during the year.

According to Infectious Diseases Regulation 1927, a supply of Forms are provided for notification of Malaria, Dysentry, Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

No action has been necessary under the Public Health (Small-pox Prevention) Regulations 1917. Disinfection of premises and articles exposed to infection is carried out by the Council.

(2) **Non-notifiable Acute Infectious Diseases** There were five deaths from Influenza, making a death Rate of ·92 which appears high compared with ·45 for England and Wales.

No advantage has been taken by parents with regard to Diphtheria immunization.

**Notifiable Diseases during the Year.**

| Disease. | Total Cases Notified. | Cases admitted to Hospital. | Total Deaths. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Scarlet Fever ... | 4 | Nil. | Nil. |
| Diphtheria ... | 1 | 1 | Nil. |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 1 | Nil. | Nil. |
| Pneumonia .. | 1 | Nil. | 3 |

4 (a) **Prevention of Blindness.** No action was necessary under Section 66 of the Public Health Act 1925, or Section 176 of the Public Health Act 1936.

(b) **Public Health Act 1936, Section 172 (Prevention of Tuberculosis).** Steps would be taken to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory Tract from participating in the Milk Trade.

**Public Health Act 1925, Section 62.** There have been no cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis which have refused Sanatorium treatment and who are not in suitable surroundings, thus avoiding risk of conveying infection. It has not been necessary to apply Section 62 with regard to the removal of any person.

## 5. TUBERCULOSIS. New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

| Age Periods. | New Cases. | | | | Deaths. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary. | | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary. | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | |
| 25 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 35 | | | | | | | | |
| 45 | | | | | | | | |
| 55 | | | | | | | | |
| 65 | | | | | | | | |
| Totals | 2 | 2 | | | | | | |

The attention of the Medical Practioners who had not notified cases had their attention drawn to their obligations under Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1899, Sub-Section 3 of Section 16.

## Causes of Death in the Burry Port Urban District, 1937.

CIVILIANS ONLY.

| Causes of Death. | | Males. | Females. |
|---|---|---|---|
| All Causes | | 32 | 27 |
| Other digestive diseases | | 1 | — |
| Acute and Chronic Nephritis | | 2 | 1 |
| Senility | | 1 | 2 |
| Other Violence | | 3 | — |
| Other defined diseases | | 2 | 4 |
| Diabetes | | — | 1 |
| Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c. | | 2 | 5 |
| Heart disease | | 12 | 5 |
| Other circulatory diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Bronchitis | | 1 | 1 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | | 1 | 2 |
| Influenza | | 4 | 1 |
| Cancer | | 2 | 4 |
| Deaths of Infants under 1 year | Legitimate | — | — |
| | Illegitimate | — | — |
| | Total | | |
| Live Births | Legitimate | 46 | 27 |
| | Illegitimate | 1 | — |
| | Total | 47 | 27 |
| Stillbirths | Legitimate | — | 5 |
| | Illegitimate | — | — |
| | Total | | 5 |
| Population | | 5,408 | |
| Comparability Factor | | 1·12 | |

General Register Office,
Somerset House,
London, W.C.2.

*April, 1938.*

## Birth-Rates, Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1937.

England and Wales, London, 125 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

| | England and Wales | 125 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London | 148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census) | London Administrative County |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rates per 1,000 Population. | | | |
| **Births :—** | | | | |
| Live ... ... ... | 14·9 | 14·9 | 15·3 | 13·3 |
| Still ... ... ... | 0·60 | 0·67 | 0·64 | 0·54 |
| **Deaths :—** | | | | |
| All Causes ... ... | 12·4 | 12·5 | 11·9 | 12·3 |
| Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ... | 0·00 | 0·01 | 0·00 | 0·00 |
| Smallpox ... ... ... | — | — | — | — |
| Measles ... ... ... | 0·02 | 0·03 | 0·02 | 0·01 |
| Scarlet Fever ... ... | 0·01 | 0·01 | 0·01 | 0·01 |
| Whooping Cough ... | 0·04 | 0·04 | 0·03 | 0·06 |
| Diphtheria ... ... | 0·07 | 0·08 | 0·05 | 0·05 |
| Influenza ... ... ... | 0·45 | 0·39 | 0·42 | 0·38 |
| Violence ... ... ... | 0·54 | 0·45 | 0·42 | 0·51 |
| **Notifications :—** | | | | |
| Smallpox ... ... ... | 0·00 | — | 0·00 | — |
| Scarlet Fever ... ... | 2·33 | 2·56 | 2·42 | 2·09 |
| Diphtheria ... ... | 1·49 | 1.81 | 1·38 | 1·93 |
| Enteric Fever ... ... | 0·05 | 0·06 | 0·04 | 0·05 |
| Erysipelus... ... ... | 0·37 | 0·43 | 0·34 | 0·44 |
| Pneumonia ... ... | 1·36 | 1·58 | 1·20 | 1·18 |
| | Rates per 1,000 Live Births. | | | |
| Deaths under 1 year of age... | 58 | 62 | 55 | 60 |
| Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ... ... | 5·8 | 7·9 | 3·2 | 12·0 |
| **Maternal Mortality :—** | | | | |
| Puerperal Sepsis ... ... | 0·97 | Not available | | |
| Others ... ... ... | 2·26 | | | |
| Total ... ... ... | 3·23 | | | |
| | Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live and Still). | | | |
| **Maternal Mortality :—** | | | | |
| Puerperal Sepsis ... ... | 0·94 | Not available | | |
| Others ... ... ... | 2·17 | | | |
| Total ... ... ... | 3·11 | | | |
| **Notifications :—** | | | | |
| Puerperal Fever ... | 13·93 | 17·59 | 11·52 | 4·15 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | | | | 14·34 |

# PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS 1936.

## TABLE A.

### Amount of Shipping Entering the Port during the Year 1937.

| | | Number. | Tonnage | Number Inspected. By the Medical Officer of Health. | Number Inspected. By the Sanitary Inspector. | Number reported to be defective | Number of vessels on which defects were remedied. | No. of vessels reported as having or having had during voyage infectious disease on board. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FOREIGN | Steamers ... | 51 | 20,973 | 8 | 14 | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. |
| | *Motor ... | 2 | 662 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Fishing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Foreign ... ... | | 53 | 21,635 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| COASTWISE | Steamers... | 33 | 9,141 | 5 | 19 | ... | ... | ... |
| | *Motor ... | 3 | 241 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Fishing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Coastwise ... ... | | 36 | 9,382 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Foreign and Coastwise | | 89 | 31,017 | 13 | 33 | ... | ... | ... |

* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

We are,

Your obedient servants,

W. DAVID WILLIAMS, M.O.H.,

J. E. VAUGHAN EVANS, Sanitary Inspector.